

# Roi Et

amazing  
THAILAND



# Roi Et Roi Et







amazing  
**THAILAND**







Wat Phachakhom Wandram or Wat Pa Kung



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*Bun Bangfai Festival*

**Roi Et**



## Thai Term Glossary

Amphoe	: District
Ban	: Village
Chedi	: Stupa or Pagoda
Hat	: Beach
Khao	: Mountain
Khlong	: Canal
Ko	: Island
Mueang	: Town or City
Namtok	: Waterfall
Tambon	: Sub-district
Tham	: Cave
Ubosot or Bot	: Ordination hall in a temple
Wihan	: Image hall in a temple
Wat	: Temple

*Note : English spelling here given tries to approximate Thai pronunciation. Posted signs may be spelled differently. When seeking help from a Thai for direction, point to the Thai spellings given after each place name.*

Roi Et has been situated in the middle of the northeastern region for over 200 years. In the past, it was a large civilized city known as Saket Nakhon, with 11 cities under control and 11 city gates. In ancient times, they usually wrote the number eleven as 101 meaning ten and one, instead of one hundred and one, or Roi Et as it stands for nowadays. At present, modern development has replaced the ancient civilization making it hard to find any remains.

The history of Roi Et started around the end of the Ayutthaya period. A Laotian prince from Champasak travelled here and settled in the area which is now Suwannaphum district. He later succumbed to King Boromrathirath III

of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya. Then, during the Thon Buri period, the city was relocated to its present day location. As for Suwannaphum, during the reign of King Rama III, King Anuwong of Vientiane rebelled against Bangkok and sent troops to attack Nakhon Ratchasima but was eventually defeated by the Thai army.

Apart from historical evidence, there are also archaeological discoveries indicating the inhabitation of people from the pre-historic period. It was once also a part of the ancient Khmer Empire. Evidence can be seen at various historical sites such as Ku Phra Kona (Suwannaphum district), Ku Ka Sing (Kaset Wisai district), and Prang Ku (Thawat Buri district).

Roi Et covers an area of 8,299 square kilometres and is divided into 20 districts; namely, Amphoe Mueang Roi Et, Amphoe Changhan, Amphoe Chiang Khwan, Amphoe Phon Thong, Amphoe Pho Chai, Amphoe Moei Wadi, Amphoe Nong Phok, Amphoe Selaphum, Amphoe Thawat Buri, Amphoe Thung Khao Luang, Amphoe At Samat, Amphoe Phanom Phrai, Amphoe Nong Hi, Amphoe Phon Sai, Amphoe Suwannaphum, Amphoe Mueang Suang, Amphoe Kaset Wisai, Amphoe Pathum Rat, Amphoe Chaturaphak Phiman, and Amphoe Si Somdet.

## Distances from Roi Et to Nearby Provinces

Maha Sarakham	40	kilometres
Kalasin	47	kilometres
Yasothon	71	kilometres
Surin	137	kilometres
Mukdahan	162	kilometres
Si Sa Ket	230	kilometres



**Distances from Amphoe Mueang  
Roi Et to Other Districts**

Amphoe Chiang Khwan	12 kilometres
Amphoe Thawat Buri	12 kilometres
Amphoe Chaturaphak Phiman	26 kilometres
Amphoe Thung Khao Luang	26 kilometres
Amphoe Mueang Suang	26 kilometres
Amphoe Si Somdet	27 kilometres
Amphoe Selaphum	32 kilometres
Amphoe At Samat	34 kilometres
Amphoe Phon Thong	47 kilometres
Amphoe Kaset Wisai	48 kilometres
Amphoe Changhan	48 kilometres
Amphoe Suwannaphum	52 kilometres
Amphoe Pho Chai	53 kilometres

Amphoe Phanom Phrai	64 kilometres
Amphoe Moei Wadi	72 kilometres
Amphoe Nong Phok	73 kilometres
Amphoe Pathum Rat	76 kilometres
Amphoe Nong Hi	78 kilometres
Amphoe Phon Sai	82 kilometres

**HOW TO GET THERE**

*By Car:* Take Highway No. 1 (Phahonyothin Road) from Bangkok, turn into Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road) at Saraburi province heading toward Nakhon Ratchasima, passing Amphoe Ban Phai, Maha Sarakham, until reaching Roi Et. The total distance is about 512 kilometres.

*By Bus:* From the Northern Bus Terminal



*Rice Field Amphoe Mueang Roi Et*

Chatuchak (Kamphaeng Phet II Road) in Bangkok. There are many bus to Roi Et everyday; namely,

- The Transport Co., Ltd. Tel. 1490, 0 2936 2852-66 [www.transport.co.th](http://www.transport.co.th)

- Nakhon Chai Air Co., Ltd. Tel. 1624, [www.nca.co.th](http://www.nca.co.th)

For more information contact Roi Et Bus Terminal, Tel. 0 4351 1939.

**By Train:** A train service is available from the Bangkok Railway Station (Hua Lamphong) to Khon Kaen, where tourist can catch routine bus to Roi Et, 117 kilometres away. For more information, Tel. 1690, 0 2220 4334, 0 2220 4444. Khon Kaen Railway Station Tel. 0 4322 1112 [www.railway.co.th](http://www.railway.co.th)

**By Air:** There are 2 airlines operating flights from Bangkok to Roi Et Airport, as follows:

- Nok Air Tel. 1318, 0 2900 9955, [www.nokair.com](http://www.nokair.com)

- Thai Air Asia Tel. 0 2515 9999, [www.airasia.com](http://www.airasia.com)

For more information contact Roi Et Airport Tel. 0 4351 8246-9

## Local Transportation

From the Roi Et Bus Terminal, there are song thaео minibuses, taxis, tricycles, and motorcycle taxi services on the main roads around the city. In addition, visitors will find buses, vans, and song thaео minibus services to other districts; such as, Amphoe Mueang Roi Et–Amphoe Chaturaphak Phiman–Amphoe Kaset Wisai–Amphoe Suwannaphum route (van).

## Transportation from Roi Et to Nearby Provinces

From the Roi Et Bus Terminal, there are bus services to nearby provinces; such as,

Kalasin, Khon Kaen, Maha Sarakham, etc. For more details, contact the Roi Et Bus Terminal, Tel. 0 4351 1939.

## ATTRACTIONS

### Amphoe Mueang Roi Et

**Roi Et National Museum** (พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติ ร้อยเอ็ด)

Located on Phloen Chit Road, near the city hall. It was initially established by Dr. Ko Sawatdiphanit with an aim to showcase local silk textiles and handicrafts of Roi Et. It was later renovated when the Fine Arts Department had the policy to set up a national museum. Today, it showcases the province's geography, natural resources, archaeology, history, way of life and local hand-woven silk products. The museum is open every day (close on Mondays-Tuesdays and public holidays) from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Admission fee is 30 baht. For more information, Tel. 0 4351 4456.

### The Monument of Phra Khattiyawongsa (Thon) (อนุสาวรีย์พระขัติยวงษา (ทอน))

It is located at the centre of the Sai Nam Phueng Roundabout near the Roi Et College of Dramatic Arts. Phra Khattiyawongsa (Thon) was the son of Thao Chan Kaeo. He was appointed to be the first ruler of Roi Et in 1775 during the reign of King Taksin the Great. He was the leader in setting up this city, by migrating people from Mueang Thong to settle at Mueang Kum Rang or Mueang Roi Et. He was considered a great ruler as he could restore the city until Roi Et became one of the most prosperous cities in the region.





*Bueng Phalan Chai*

### **Somdech Phra Srinakarindra Park Roi Et**

(สวนสมเด็จพระศรีนครินทร์ร้อยเอ็ด)

It is a public park in the heart of the city, located in front of the city hall. The park was founded in 1986 on an area of 0.36 square kilometres. It is decorated with a variety of flowers and shady trees. The highlight is the fountain in the middle of the park and a clock tower. There is also a public library. The park is used as a venue for various cultural occasions and events of the province.

### **Vessantara Jataka Public Park** (สวน

สาธารณะพุทธประวัติเวสสันดรชาดก)

Located in Ban Noi Hua Fai, Mu 8, Tambon Rop Mueang. It serves as a tourist attraction as well

as a place for public recreation and exercise. The park area is surrounded by a large lake, and decorated with attractive sculptures depicting the Thirteen Chapters of the Vessantara Jataka. Cars are allowed to drive around the park.

### **Bueng Phalan Chai** (บึงพลาญชัย)

The picturesque lake on the area of 0.2 square kilometres in the central city is a symbol of Roi Et. It is blessed with a relaxing atmosphere, with an island decorated with a large flower garden. The pond also has various types of fish. Bueng Phalan Chai is also used as a venue for various events of the province. Inside is situated the city pillar shrine, the sacred shrine that is highly revered by the people of Roi Et. There is also a

large walking Buddha image located amidst the flower garden, a Constitution atop a Footed Tray, flower clock, Phu Phalan Chai (an artificial waterfall), animal sculptures, playground and exercise areas.

### **Mueang Roi Et Municipality Aquarium**

*(สถานแสดงพันธุ์สัตว์น้ำเทศบาลเมืองร้อยเอ็ด)*

It is located near Bueng Phalan Chai. One of its twin buildings comprises an auditorium, lecture room, exhibition room, office, a ticket booth and a souvenir shop. The next building features an aquarium comprising 24 small tanks and one 8x16 metres tank with a capacity of 400 cubic

metres of fresh water and a 'bio filter' system, which shows fresh water fish. The highlight of the exhibition is the underwater tunnel through which one can view the movements of the marine animals from any direction. The aquarium is open everyday (close on Mondays-Tuesdays and public holidays) from 8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m. Admission fee is 30 baht. For more details, call Tel. 0 4351 1286.

### **Wat Klang Ming Mueang** *(วัดกลางมิ่งเมือง)*

It is located on Charoen Phanit Road. The old temple is believed to have existed before the establishment of Roi Et. The Ubosot was built



Mueang Roi Et Municipality Aquarium





Wat Klang Ming Mueang



*Luangpho Phra Sangkatchai Wat Sa Thong*

during the late Ayutthaya period. In the past, it was used for the Oath of Allegiance Ceremony. At present, it is a venue for dharma practice and is known as Sunthon Thamma Pariyat School. The Ubosot houses beautiful murals depicting the life of the Lord Buddha. For more details, Tel. 0 4351 2400.

### **Wat Sa Thong (วัดสระทอง)**

It is located in the city on Hai Sok Road. The temple houses Luangpho Phra Sangkatchai (Kaccayana), a sacred Buddha image highly revered by the people of Roi Et. It is not known when it was built. In 1782, Phraya Khattiyawongsa (Thon), the first founder of Roi Et, discovered this image and relocated it to Wat Sa

Thong to be the image of the city. In the past, all civil servants had to make a promise before the image that they would be honest in their work.

### **Wat Buraphaphiram (วัดบูรพาภิราม)**

It is located in Roi Et city. It was formerly known as Wat Hua Ro and was later renamed as Wat Buraphaphiram. There is the tallest standing Buddha image in Thailand known as Phra Phuttha Rattanamongkhon Mahamuni or Luangpho Yai, which was built with reinforced concrete in the blessing attitude. The Buddha image is 59.2 metres tall and if the base is included, it would be 67.85 metres tall. There is a museum at the base. Luangpho Yai is highly-revered by the people of Roi Et.





*Wat Buraphaphiram*

### **Phra Chedi Maha Mongkhon “Bua”**

(พระเจดีย์มหามงคล “บัว”)

Located at Tambon Nong Waeng, this stupa was built to commemorate Phra Thamma Wisutthimongkhon or Luangta Maha Bua Yannasampanno, the revered Buddhist monk of Wat Pa Ban Tat in Udon Thani province. It is the only pagoda that Luangta Maha Bua gave permission to be built while he was still alive. He authorised the site preparation, foundation stone laying ceremony, and holy relics placement himself with the purpose of spreading Dhamma to Buddhists and practices of the Lord Buddha's teaching. The golden

pagoda is situated in the middle of a garden and surrounded by large ponds to the front and the side with a serene atmosphere.

*The pagoda is divided into 4 storeys:*

*1<sup>st</sup> Storey:* The lowest level houses a digital collection of Thai Isan folk songs in a computer (as requested personally by Luangta Maha Bua). Visitors are welcome to listen.

*2<sup>nd</sup> Storey:* A library with a collection of Luangta Maha Bua's Dhamma teachings, both for distribution and for reading in the library. There is also an audio room for listening to Luangta Maha Bua's Dhamma with a collection of his sermons since 1967 to the present stored on a computer.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Storey:** This level boasts a life-like cast image of Luangta Maha Bua and is also a prayer area.

**4<sup>th</sup> Storey:** The highest storey houses the principal Buddha image, life-like cast images of Luangpu Sao, Luangpu Man, Luangta Maha Bua, Luangpu La, as well as, ashes of revered monks.

**To get there:** From the provincial city of Roi Et, take Highway No. 214 (Kalasin province route) and take a left turn for Phra Chedi Maha Mongkhon “Bua” near the Ban Bua Intersection.

### **Roi Et Water Park** (สวนน้ำร้อยเอ็ด)

Located on Chaeng Sanit Road, in the Talat Platinum Roi Et. The pool has a chlorine-free salt filtration system and offers many facilities. Open daily from 10.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m. Admission fee is 50 Baht for both children and adults. For more information, Tel. 0 4322 7714-5.

### **Street Art 101** (สตรีทอาร์ต ๑๐๑)

Done by 50 graffiti artists from all over Thailand to reflect the idea of being Roi Et, visitors will be



Phra Chedi Maha Mongkhon “Bua”



fascinated with the 200-metre wall with spray painted graffiti art on the Western Khu Mueang Road located near Chaloem Phra Kiat Bhumibol Maha Rat Park, Amphoe Mueang Roi Et.

## **Amphoe Nong Phok** **Pha Nam Yoi or Isan Buddhist Park**

(ผาน้ำย้อย หรือ พุทธอุทยานอีสาน)

is situated in Ban Khok Klang, Tambon Pha Nam Yoi. It features a large stone cliff with seeping water all year-round on Phu Khao Khiao, and borders Amphoe Nong Sung of Mukdahan Province and Amphoe Kuchinarai of Kalasin

Province. Spreading over an area of 32 square kilometres, it covers a forest with wide varieties of hardwood trees, and is home to various kinds of wild animals; such as, boar, barking deer, deer, red junglefowl, etc. Pha Nam Yoi rises 200 metres from the ground level, and 380-500 metres above sea level. Situated on the hill is Wat Pha Nam Thip Thep Prasit Wanaram.

## **Phra Maha Chedi Chai Mongkhon**

(พระมหาเจดีย์ชัยมงคล)

is located at Wat Pha Nam Thip Thep Prasit Wanaram, Tambon Pha Nam Yoi. Designed by





*Phra Maha Chedi Chai Mongkhon*

the Fine Arts Department, this chedi or pagoda was built by Luangpu Si Maha Wiro, who was the student of the much revered Phra Achan Man Phurithatto. The pagoda is a combination between Phra Pathom Chedi in Nakhon Pathom province and Phrathat Phanom in Nakhon Phanom province. It reflects joint aesthetics of the Central and Northeastern regions. The chedi is painted in a white colour and elaborately decorated in golden coloured detail. Surrounding the chedi are eight smaller pagodas. Built on a plot measuring 101 rai (0.16 square kilometres), this chedi is 101 metres wide, 101 metres long, and 101 metres high. It is open daily from 6.00 a.m.-5.30 p.m.

**To get there:** From the provincial city of Roi Et, take Highway No. 2044 and 2136 (Amphoe

Mueang Roi Et-Amphoe Phon Thong-Amphoe Nong Phok route). Then, turn left onto Rural Highway No. Ro O 4043 and continue for another 5 kilometres to Wat Pha Nam Thip Thep Prasit Wanaram. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Roi Et is 90 kilometres.

### **Literature Botanical Garden**

*(สวนพฤกษศาสตร์วรรณคดี)*

It is the regional literature botanical garden of the Northeast situated in Dong Ma-i National Forest Reserve, Tambon Pha Nam Yoi. It covers a total area of about 1.6 square kilometres, featuring plants mentioned in Thai literature such as the Vessantara Jataka, Khun Chang-Khun Phaen, Lilit Phra Lo, Lilit Taleng Phai, Buddha's history, etc. There is also an herb





*Literature Botanical Garden*

garden. The entire garden has a lively atmosphere.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Mueang Roi Et, take Highways No. 2044 and 2136 (Amphoe Mueang Roi Et-Amphoe Phon Thong-Amphoe Nong Phok route). Then, turn left onto Rural Highway No. Ro O 4043 (via Phra Maha Chedi Si Chai Mongkhon) and continue for another 13 kilometres to the Literature Botanical Garden. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Roi Et is 98 kilometres.

### **Tham Pha Nam Thip Non-hunting Area** (เขตห้ามล่าสัตว์ป่าถ้ำผาน้ำทิพย์)

It covers a total area of approximately 242 square kilometres, comprising steep and complex undulating sandstone mountains with

abundant dry evergreen forest, deciduous forest, and deciduous dipterocarp forest. Fauna found in this area include boars, barking deer, foxes, monkeys, squirrels, etc. The interesting sight-seeing spot is *Pha Phu Thai*, which is the best point to view the sunrise; and *Pha Mok Mi Wai* is the best spot to view the sunset. There are also two nature trails of about 2 kilometres and 3 kilometres which tourists can trek by themselves. The park also provides accommodation and camping areas for those who want to stay overnight.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Mueang Roi Et, take Highways No. 2044 and 2136 (Amphoe Mueang Roi Et-Amphoe Phon Thong-Amphoe Nong Phok route). Then, turn left onto Rural Highway No. Ro O 4043 (via Phra Maha Chedi



*Pha Mok Mi Wai (Tham Pha Nam Thip Non-hunting Area)*

Si Chai Mongkhon) and continue for another 14 kilometres to the office of the Tham Pha Nam Thip Non-hunting Area. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Roi Et is 100 kilometres.

### **Namtok Tham Soda** (น้ำตกถ้ำไสดา)

Located at Ban Non Sombun, Tambon Phukhao Thong, this cave waterfall at Tham Soda stands at the height of approximately 50 metres. Some of the highlights include a natural stone pagoda located inside the monk's pavilion and a *Phra Sakyamuni Khodom* Buddha image. The base that the Buddha image is enshrined is relatively small, which is considered an amazing natural phenomenon. It is also a place for practicing meditation with a serene atmosphere.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Mueang Roi Et,

take Highways No. 2044 and 2136 (Amphoe Mueang Roi Et - Amphoe Phon Thong - Amphoe Nong Phok route). At the Ban Lao Khum Man Intersection, turn left to take the route to Tambon Phukhao Thong. Pass the Non Sombun Phracharat School by 200 metres, turn right and you will find road signs at intervals to Namtok Tham Soda.

### **Amphoe Selaphum** **Bueng Kluea (Salt Lake or Sea of Isan)** (บึงเกลือ หรือ ทะเลอีสาน)

Situated in Tambon Bueng Kluea, it is a large lake covering a total area of 12 square kilometres, with water all year round. There is a vast white sandy beach on the bank, lined up with raft restaurants. It is one of the favourite





Namtok Tham Soda

spots for tourists who come for relaxation and water sports.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Mueang Roi Et, take Highway No. 23, via Amphoe Thawat Buri. Pass Amphoe Selaphum for about 1 kilometre, then turn left onto Rural Highway No. Ro O 2051 (Ban Mueang Phrai route) and continue for about 8 kilometres further.

## Amphoe Thawat Buri

### Prang Ku or Prasat Nong Ku (ปราสาทคู หรือ ปราสาทหนองคู)

It is located at Ban Yang Ku, Tambon Ma-ue. Prang Ku is a complex of buildings with a plan that resembles the Khmer nursing home known as 'Arogayasala'. It comprises the main prang,

a library, wall and entrance pavilions, and a pond outside of the wall. The ruins are in good condition, especially the roof structure of the main prang which still maintains its three tiers and the lotus base of the pinnacle. Other ruins of the temple have been restored and are located in a shady environment.

Apart from this, to the southeast inside of the front wall, there are many more archaeological finds being kept such as a sandstone lintel depicting a personage sitting on an elephant's or bull's back in a niche above the Kala face. The abbot of Wat Si Rattanaram where Prang Ku is located said the lintel belonged to the front porch of the main prang. There are also 2 fragments of colonnette; one with a hermit

at the base, a large Siva Lingam with its receptacle–Yoni–and a fragment of the pinnacle’s lotus base, which was adapted to be the base of a stucco image of Phra Sangkatchai. Prang Ku was built during the 12<sup>th</sup>–13<sup>th</sup> Century A.D.

*To get there:* From Amphoe Mueang Roi Et, take Highway No. 23 (Roi Et–Yasothon route ) for 10 kilometres until reaching Amphoe Thawat Buri. Then, turn left and continue for 6 kilometres to Prang Ku. Visitors can also take Highway No. 2044 (Roi Et–Phon Thong route) for 8 kilometres and then turn right for just about 1 kilometre to Prang Ku.

### **Muangmai Batik** (เมืองไม้บาติก)

Known as the “The Batik Land of Isan”, Muangmai Batik is located at No. 281, Mu 2, Tambon Niwet. It was founded by Mr. Tosak Suttisa, who studied batik making. His expertise on the batik technique combined with his imagination has created many unique patterns and products that are famous among both Thais and foreigners. Some of the merchandise include clothing, handbags, shoulder bags, etc. with natural tones, not flashy, and uses simple graphic lines from nature; such as, fish, leaves, flowers, or cobweb.

*Muangmai Batik*







Ban Wai Luem

Muangmai Batik is open daily from 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. For a field trip or batik demonstration, please make an appointment in advance. For more information, Tel. 0 4356 9048, 08 1261 4800.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Mueang Roi Et, take Highway No. 23 (Amphoe Thawat Buri route). After approximately 9 kilometres, you will find Muangmai Batik located on the right-hand side, opposite the Thawat Buri Witthayakhom School.

## Amphoe Thung Khao Luang

### Ban Wai Luem (บ้านทวายหลิม)

It is located in Tambon Maba. The village famous for silk weaving is part of the province's One Tambon One Product (OTOP) project, so it is also the distribution centre for local handicraft

products such as handbags, cotton, and ready-to-wear clothes.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Mueang Roi Et, take Highway No. 23 (Yasothon route) until Km. 145-146 to Ban Wai Luem. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Roi Et is 25 kilometres.

### Wat Pa Non Sawan (วัดป่าโนนสวรรค์)

It is located in Tambon Thoet Thai, a huge temple built from the abbot's omen. It was embellished and decorated with local earthenware, so it looks strikingly eye-catching. The entrance of the multi-tiered chedi represents Hanuman's mouth. Each floor of the chedi has murals illustrating the life of the Lord Buddha. At the temple's gate, there are two huge tortoises which look like Khmer or Indian art.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Mueang Roi Et,



*Sim Wat Chakkrawan Phum Phinit or Wat Nong Muen Than*

take Highway No. 23 (Amphoe Mueang Roi Et-Amphoe Thawat Buri-Amphoe Selaphum route). At Km. 139-140, turn right for about 7 kilometres to Wat Pa Non Sawan. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Roi Et is 18 kilometres.

### **Amphoe At Samat**

***Sim Wat Chakkrawan Phum Phinit or Wat Nong Muen Than*** (สิมวัดจักรวาลภูมิพิณิจ หรือ วัดหนองหมื่นถ่าน)

It is situated at Ban Nong Muen Than, Tambon Nong Muen Than. It features a small 'Sim' of traditional northeastern style. Its gable and 'Rang Phueng' (decoration underneath the lower tie beam) feature fine woodcarving with a wooden shingle roof. Outside is decorated with mural paintings. They depict the life of the

Lord Buddha when He subdued Mara - devils, hell, and the Great Renunciation when the Lord Buddha cut his hair and the God Indra took it to be enshrined at Chedi Chulamani in heaven. The murals inside the Ubosot illustrate the folk tale of 'Sang Sin Chai'. They are believed to date back to the early Rattanakosin period.

*To get there:* From Amphoe Mueang Roi Et, take Highway No. 2043 to Amphoe At Samat, continue for 10 kilometres, then turn into Ban Nong Muen Than for 2 kilometres.

### **Amphoe Nong Hi**

***Bo Phan Khan Rattanasophon*** (บ่อพันขัน รัตนโสภณ)

The park which was set up to commemorate the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebrations of His Majesty the King Bhumibol Adulyadej (Rama IX)'s



Accession to the Throne is situated inside Wat Bo Phan Khan Rattanasophon. It is also where the beautiful image of *Phra Phuttha Sahatsakhantha Mahamuninat* is located.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Mueang Roi Et, take Highway No. 215, and turn left onto Highway No. 202 at the T-junction. Pass Amphoe Suwannaphum, turn right onto Rural Highway No. Ro O 3004 at the T-junction. Pass the Ban Yang Khrua - Dan Noi School, Ban Pueai Noi, until reaching Ban Muang Wan, where you will find the intersection in the village. Then, turn left and go straight to Bo Phan Khan Rattanasophon. There are road signs at intervals. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Roi Et is 76 kilometres.

## Amphoe Suwannaphum

### Thung Kula Ronghai (ทุ่งกุลาร้องไห้)

It covers an area of 3,372 square kilometres spanning across five provinces. To the north, it covers the areas of Amphoe Pathumrat, Amphoe Kaset Wisai, Amphoe Suwannaphum and Amphoe Phon Sai of Roi Et province. To the south, it sides with the Mun River which covers the areas of Amphoe Chumphon Buri and Amphoe Tha Tum of Surin province. To the west, it passes Amphoe Phutthaisong of Buri Ram province, Amphoe Maha Chana Chai of Yasothon province, and Amphoe Phayakkhaphum Phisai of Maha Sarakham province. About three-fifths of the area of Thung Kula Ronghai is in Roi Et province.

The legend of Thung Kula Ronghai had it that, in ancient times, there were Kula people who travelled around for trading; they were known for being strong and tolerant. But when they reached this field, the hardship even made

them cry (Ronghai) because there was not a single drop of water or big trees in sight. In the dry season, the soil became so dry and cracked. But at present, there is the Office of Land Development located in Thung Kula Ronghai.

**To get there:** It is about 6 kilometres from Amphoe Suwannaphum and about 200 metres from Ku Phra Kona, opposite the Sopha Phitthayaphon School.

### Ku Phra Kona (คูพระโกนา)

It is situated at Ban Ku, Mu 2, Tambon Sa Khu. Ku Phra Kona comprises three east-facing brick prangs lying in the north-south direction, standing on a single sandstone base. They are surrounded by a boundary wall, with entrance pavilions or Gopuras in four directions; all were made from sandstone.

The central prang was renovated in 1874 by plastering and making the roof into tiers. Each tier has niches of Buddha images in four directions. The front of the central prang was a 'wihan' of the Buddha's footprint, decorated with the original six-headed Naga. The other two prangs were also renovated, but they remain in their usual styles; unlike the central prang which has been considerably changed. The northern prang was covered with a 'sala' building providing shelter for a gable depicting the Ramayana. Meanwhile, the lintel carving that represents the reclining Vishnu remains in situ above the front entrance. The lintel of the western false door was laid on the floor; it depicts the God Vishnu on his mount Garuda. The southern prang still has lintels above the false doors. The one in the north depicts a deity kneeling inside a stylised arch above the Kala face. In front, there is also a fallen lintel



*Ku Phra Kona*



depicting the God Siva on his bull. There are also some causeway boundary stones lying over there. It is assumed that Ku Phra Kona formerly had a Naga bridge and causeway lined with boundary stones on both sides from the front entrance pavilion (Gopura) to the lake (Baray), which was located about 300 metres away. All sculptural features suggest that Ku Phra Kona probably dates from the Baphoun period, or the 11<sup>th</sup> Century.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Mueang Roi Et, take Highway No. 215, passing Amphoe Mueang Suang and Amphoe Suwannaphum. Then, continue for 60 kilometres and Ku Phra Kona will be on the left-hand side.

### **Sim Wat Traiphum Khanachan** (สิมวัดไตรภูมิ คณาจารย์)

It is situated at Ban Tak Daet, Tambon Hua Thon. The architectural structure suggests that it is a traditional small 'Sim'-local dialect for Ubosot-of the Northeast with a low boundary wall. Its gable and 'Rang Phueng'-decoration underneath the lower tie beam—are elaborately carved. The Sim houses murals illustrating Buddhist stories. It is assumed that it dates back to around the Ayutthaya or early Rattanakosin period. Outside the Sim is situated an Isan-style Buddha image which was moved from Wat Tai Wilai Tham (same district). Sim Wat Traiphum Khanachan was renovated by the Fine Arts Department in 1998 and awarded for outstanding architecture by the Association of Siamese Architects under Royal Patronage in the year 1998.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Mueang Roi Et, take Highway No. 215. Before reaching Amphoe Suwannaphum, turn left onto Ban Ta Lao at the intersection. Continue going straight for

2 kilometres to Wat Traiphum Khanachan. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Roi Et is 51 kilometres.

### **Phrathat Phan Khan** (พระธาตุพันชั้น)

is an ancient monument of the Lop Buri-style culture, situated at Wat That Phan Khan, Ban Ta Nen, Tambon Champa Khan. Initially, it was named Phrathat Champa Khan after the old city. Its location is almost at the centre of the Champa Khan old city of which the plan was rectangular, 800 x 2,100 metres, and enclosed with 2-3 layers of earth embankments and moats. It is 800-1,000 years old. Surrounding the area are large temple trees or called "Ton Champa" by the people of Isan, which is the origin of the word "Champa Khan", literally meaning the city of temple trees.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Mueang Roi Et, take Highway No. 215, and turn left onto Highway No. 202 at the intersection. Upon Passing Amphoe Suwannaphum, turn right onto Rural Highway No. Ro O 3004 at the T-juction. Pass the Ban Yang Khrua-Dan Noi School, Ban Pueai Noi, until reaching Wat That Phan Khan. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Roi Et is 70 kilometres.

### **Amphoe Kaset Wisai**

#### **Ku Ka Sing** (คูกาสิงห์)

It is situated in Wat Burapha Ku Ka Sing, Tambon Ku Ka Sing. It is another huge temple with Khmer-style architecture, comprising three prangs on the same laterite base, and rectangular library buildings in front. All of them are surrounded by a wall, with entrance pavilions known as Gopura at the four directions. Outside is a U-shaped moat surrounding the wall.



*Sim Wat Traiphum Khanachan*

The three prangs of the main building are situated on a single base in the north–south direction. They have a square shape, facing east. The central prang is larger than the other two prangs. It has a long antechamber with three entrances at the front and on the two sides. The base of the prang was made of sandstone and carved in various rows and strips of motifs such as lotus petals and the flame-like ‘*kanok*’ motifs. Inside the inner chamber of the central prang,

there is a Siva Lingam, which represents the Supreme God Siva and fertility, according to the beliefs in the Sivaite Sect of Hinduism. Several lintels were also found here. One piece depicts the God Indra on his mount—the Erawan or Airavata elephant—in a stylized arch above the Kala face whose hands hold the garland. There is also a gable depicting the God Indra sitting on his mount, Erawan elephant, amidst the ‘*kan khot*’ or scroll motif. The other two prangs have







*Wat Prachakhom Wanaram or Wat Pa Kung*

the same size and common features, having a sandstone base and brick wall with a single front entrance. There are pedestals of sculptures inside. Considering the art style, architectural plan, as well as archaeological evidence, they show that Ku Ka Sing followed the pattern of the Baphoun style of Khmer art, which is dated around 1017–1087 A.D. It was meant to be a shrine dedicated to Siva, one of the supreme gods in Hinduism.

**To get there:** Suwannaphum–Surin route (Highway No. 215) and continue onto Highway 214 for 60 kilometres until reaching Wat Ku Phra Kona. On the opposite side, there is a route to Ku Ka Sing, which is about 18 kilometres further.

### **Amphoe Si Somdet Wat Prachakhom Wanaram or Wat Pa Kung** (วัดประชาคมวนาราม หรือ วัดป่ากุง)

Initially a deserted temple built since 1770, Wat Pa Kung is located at Mu 11, Tambon Si Somdet. Wat Pa Kung was given permission to be established as a temple with the new name “Wat Prachakhom Wanaram” on the occasion of the late Phra Thep Wisutthi Mongkhon’s or Luangpu Si Maha Wiro (the founder)’s 90<sup>th</sup> birthday anniversary and 60 years of monkhood.

His disciples built Thailand’s first complex of sandstone stupas called Phra Chedi Hin Sai Wat Pa Kung resembling Indonesia’s Borobudur to





*Kin Khao Pun Bun Phawet Festival*

honour Luangpu Si Maha Wiro's good deeds and in remembrance of his visit to Indonesia. The elaborate 7-tiered sandstone stupas are decorated as follows:

*1<sup>st</sup> Tier:* The bas-relief on yellow sandstone depicting the Vessantara Jataka.

*2<sup>nd</sup> - 3<sup>rd</sup> Tiers:* The bas-relief on yellow sandstone depicting the Life of the Lord Buddha.

*4<sup>th</sup> Tier:* The bas-relief on yellow sandstone depicting the Chai Mongkhon stanzas for the blessing of victory.

*5<sup>th</sup> Tier:* The round wall around the base of the chedi depicting the four pilgrimage Buddhist sites: Buddha's birthplace, the site where he attained enlightenment, the site where he first preached, and where he achieved nirvana.

*6<sup>th</sup> Tier:* Eight smaller pagodas surrounding the principal chedi.

*7<sup>th</sup> Tier:* The finial on top of the chedi is made of 101 kilos of pure gold.

The Inside of the pagoda is divided into 2 floors. The first floor is an open hall depicting the history of Luangpu Si Maha Wiro. On the second floor are enshrined the Lord Buddha's relics, to which devotees come to pay respect.

*To get there:* From Amphoe Mueang Roi Et, take Highway No. 2045 (Roi Et-Wapi Pathum route), and turn right onto Rural Highway No. 4009 (the way to Amphoe Si Somdet) at the T-junction. Continue towards Ban Pa Kung and turn right to Wat Pa Kung. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Roi Et is 21 kilometres.



*Bun Bangfai Festival*

## EVENTS AND FESTIVALS

### **Bun Khao Chi and Pho Chai Products Festival or Bun Duean Sam** (งานประเพณีบุญข้าวจี๋ของดีเมืองโพธิ์ชัย หรือ บุญเดือนสาม)

(งานประเพณีบุญข้าวจี๋ของดีเมืองโพธิ์ชัย หรือ บุญเดือนสาม): It is held according to *Hit Sip Song*-the Northeastern twelve festivals for the twelve months. The Northeasterners believe that by making merit with Khao Chi or grilled sticky rice, they would gain huge merit. The festival also features a beauty pageant and competition of a giant-sized Khao Chi.

### **Kin Khao Pun Bun Phawet Festival** (งานประเพณีกินข้าวปุ้นบุญพระเวศ)

(งานประเพณีกินข้าวปุ้นบุญพระเวศ): First held in 1991, it has been held annually around early March every year ever since. The event takes place at the Somdech Phra Srinakarindra Park and

Bueng Phalan Chai. *Bun Phawet*, or known in the Central Region as *Bun Mahachat*, is usually held in the 4<sup>th</sup> lunar month. It is a Buddhist ceremony in which the monks give a sermon of all chapters of the Vessantara Jataka, otherwise called the Great Birth Sermon. There are also 13 parades of Phawet, according to the number of the chapters of the sermon, arranged by various public and private organisations. The area around Bueng Phalan Chai has stalls providing free 'Khao Pun'-rice noodle-for participants. There are also contests of traditional arts and culture such as making the 'bai si su khwan' tray.

### **Bun Bangfai Festival** (ประเพณีบุญบั้งไฟ)

The festival is organised annually around June. Every district will organise colourful parades of



Bangfai rockets that reflect the folk culture and local traditions of Roi Et province, especially the parades from Amphoe Phanom Phrai and Amphoe Suwannaphum will be lavishly decorated.

**Candle Festival** (ประเพณีแห่เทียนพรรษา): It is organised annually on Asalha Puja Day at the Somdech Phra Srinakarindra Park. Each temple will beautifully decorate their candle floats with colourful flowers, and the parade will move along the road via the market to the cruciform pavilion in the Park. There will also be contests of decorated candles and floats with cultural performances.

**Long Boat Races of Tambon Mueang Bua, Amphoe Kaset Wisai** (งานแข่งขันเรือยาว ประเพณี ตำบลเมืองบัว อำเภอเกษตรวิสัย): The event is held annually at the end of the Buddhist Lent, or around mid-October when there is plenty of water in the river. Boats joining the races are from Roi Et and nearby provinces including Kalasin, Maha Sarakham, Si Sa Ket, and Nakhon Ratchasima.

**Somma Nam Khuen Pheng Seng Prathip** (ประเพณีสมมาน้ำคินเพ็ง เสงี่ยมประทีป) is a Loi Krathong festival held every year by the people of Roi Et. In 1999, it was renamed "Somma Nam Khuen Pheng Seng Prathip"



Silk Ban Wai Luem

meaning, in local dialect, the asking for forgiveness from the Mother River on the full moon night of the twelfth lunar month. The festival is organized yearly on the full moon night of the twelfth lunar month at Suan Somdet Phra Srinagarindra Park and Bueng Phlan Chai Lake. Activities in the festival include a Krathong (banana-leaf cup) contest, a 12-town Krathong procession according to the legend of Roi Et, a Thida Saket Nakhon Beauty Pageant, etc.

## LOCAL PRODUCTS

Roi Et province produces various kinds of handicraft products such as silk of Ban Wai Luem, Amphoe Thung Khao Luang, which is best known to be one of the best-quality, award-winning silk and silk products; ‘*Khaen*’ - bamboo woodwind instrument-of Ban Si Kaeo, Amphoe Mueang, is among the best in Thailand; and also ‘*Fuem*’ for handlooms at Ban Khueang, Amphoe Thawat Buri.

## SOUVENIRS SHOPS

**Ban Wai Luem** (บ้านหวายหล่ม) Tambon Maba, Amphoe Thung Khao Luang. (Local handicraft products such as handbags, cotton, and ready-to-wear clothes).

**Chanphen** (จันทร์เพ็ญ) Suriyadet Bamrung Road, Tel. 0 4351 1648. (Silk products).

**Charin** (จรินทร์) 383-5, Phadung Phanit Road, Tel. 0 4351 1646. (Silk products and souvenirs).

**Muangmai Batik** (เมืองไม้บาติก) 281, Mu 2, Tambon Niwet, Amphoe Thawat Buri, Tel. 0 4356 9048, 08 1261 4800. (Batik product).

**Yuan Jit** (ยวนจิตจร) 91/1 Chaeng Sanit Road, Tel. 08 1739 9988. (Silk products and souvenirs).

## SUGGESTED ITINERARY

### (2 days 1 night)

#### Day 1 (Amphoe Mueang Roi Et-Amphoe Nong Phok-Amphoe Thung Khao Luang-Amphoe At Samat-Amphoe Mueang Roi Et)

- Morning:*
- Pay respect to the tallest standing Buddha image giving blessing in Thailand “**Luangpho Yai**” at **Wat Burapharam** in Amphoe Mueang Roi Et.
  - Depart Amphoe Mueang Roi Et for Amphoe Nong Phok.
  - Pay respect to **Phra Maha Chedi Si Chai Mongkhon** at Wat Pha Nam Thip Thep Prasit Wanaram in Amphoe Nong Phok.
  - See plants mentioned in Thai literature at the **Literature Botanical Garden** in Amphoe Nong Phok.
- Afternoon:*
- Depart Amphoe Nong Phok for Amphoe Thung Khao Luang.
  - Purchase high quality silk from Roi Et’s famous Ban **Wai Luem Weaving Group** in Amphoe Thung Khao Luang.
  - Depart Amphoe Thung Khao Luang for Amphoe At Samat.
  - Make merit and admire the beauty of **Wat Chakkrawan Phum Phinit’s Ordination Hall** in Amphoe At Samat. The temple also houses murals depicting the Life of the Lord Buddha and folklore.
  - Depart Amphoe At Samat back to Amphoe Mueang Roi Et.



- Relax at **Bueng Phlan Chai**, a large lake that is the centre for recreational activities of Roi Et.

## Day 2 (Amphoe Mueang Roi Et-Amphoe Si Somdet-Amphoe Mueang Roi Et)

- Morning:**
- Sightsee and study the history of Roi Et province at the **Roi Et National Museum**, Amphoe Mueang Roi Et.
  - Visit **"Street Art 101"** and take photos with the 200 metres of graffiti painted on the wall of the Western Khu Mueang Road, which is located near Chaloeam Phra Kiat Bhumibol Maha Rat Park, Amphoe Mueang Roi Et.
  - Pay respect to **Phra Chedi Maha Mongkhon** "Bua" in Amphoe Mueang Roi Et. It was built as a memorial of Phra Thammawisutthimongkhon or Luangta Maha Bua Yannasampanno, the revered Buddhist monk of Wat Pa Ban Tat in Udon Thani province.
- Afternoon:**
- Depart Amphoe Mueang Roi Et for Amphoe Si Somdet.
  - Make merit at **Wat Pa Kung**, where the sandstone chedi complex (the first of its kind in Thailand) is located. This sandstone pagoda resembles Indonesia's Borobudur.
  - Depart back to Amphoe Mueang Roi Et. Alternately, travel to neighbouring provinces; such as, Maha Sarakham and Kalasin.

## FACILITIES Accommodation

*(Room rates published in this document may change, please check with the hotel first.)*

*Amphoe Mueang Roi Et*

**101 Grand** (วัน โอ วัน แกรนด์) 319 Roi Et–Wapi Pathum Road, Tambon Rop Mueang, Tel. 0 4352 5461-2, 112 rooms: 400–600 Baht.

**Baan Dok Som Hotel** (บ้านดอกส้ม) 27 Thewaphiban Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4351 2262, 6 rooms: 500 Baht.

**Baan Nantiya** (บ้านนันทิยา) 31/42-44 Khumwatparayrai, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4351 9459, 65 rooms: 500–1,000 Baht.

**Hop Inn Roi Et** (ฮ็อปป อินน์) 377 Mu 6, Rop Mueang Road soi 5, Tambon Nuea Mueang, Tel. 0 4352 2122, 09 5367 0718, 79 rooms: 550 Baht.

**Lita Place** (ลิตา เพลส) 59 Thewaphiban Road, Tel. 0 4351 5959, 0 4352 4606, 08 6239 1313, 75 rooms: 500–1,400 Baht.

**Mai Thai** (ไหมไทย) 99 Hai Sok Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4351 1038, 120 rooms: 420–1,000 Baht.

**Mila Garden** (มิลา การ์เดน) 526–527 Thewaphiban Road soi 2, Tel. 06 4789 9924.

**Petcharat Garden** (เพชรรัตน์ การ์เดน) 404 Khotchaphlayuk Road, Tel. 0 4351 9000-8 www.petcharatgarden.com, 148 rooms: 600–1,800 Baht.

**Rohmintanin Park** (ร่มอินทนิล ปาร์ค) 69 Rop Mueang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4351 6111, 78 rooms: 490–590 Baht.

**Ruean Rimnam** (เรือนริมน้ำ) 72 Charoen Panit Road, Tel. 0 4351 8967, 06 3868 0237 www.rueanrimnam.com, 33 rooms: 500–1,000 Baht.

**Saket Nakhon** (สาเกตนคร) 66-80 Hai Sok Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4351 1741, 0 4351 4058, 131 rooms: 500–1,800 Baht.

### **Thanintorn Green Park Hotel** (ธนิ์นทกร

กรีนปาร์ค) 429 Thewaphiban Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4351 8860, 0 4351 8393, 101 rooms: 690–3,500 Baht.

### **The Capital Hotel** (เดอะ แคปิตอล ไฮเต็ล)

166/10 Suriyadech Bamrung Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4351 9935, 0 4351 9945 www.thecapital-hotel.com, 68 rooms: 650–1,500 Baht.

### **The Premium Residence** (เดอะ พรีเมียม เรสซิ

เดนซ์) 63 Rop Mueang Road, Tel. 0 4351 8654-5 www.thepremiumresidence.com, 42 rooms: 550–1,100 Baht.

### **The Rice Hotel** (เดอะ ไรซ์ ไฮเต็ล) 6 Roi Et–Kala-

sin Road, Tel. 0 4351 9999.

### **Amphoe Nong Phok**

#### **Baan Fahsai Daosuy Resort** (บ้านฟ้าใส

ดาวสวย) 277 Mu 9, Tambon Rop Mueang, Tel. 08 9009 6439, 08 9420 1086, 8 rooms: 600 Baht.

### **Amphoe Selaphum**

#### **Baansuan Leelawadee Resort** (บ้านสวน

ลีลาวดี รีสอร์ท) 105 Mu 9, Thung Sanam Village, Tambon Nong Luang, Tel. 09 1130 7942.

#### **The Chic 101** (เดอะชิค ๑๐๑) 211 Mu 6, Tel. 09

2153 6999.

### **Amphoe Thawat Buri**

#### **B B Resort** (บี บี รีสอร์ท) 4 Mu 7, Tel. 08 1954

4594, 08 3344 3553. 350 450 Baht.

### **Amphoe Thung Khao Luang**

#### **Ban Wai Luem Homestay** (โฮมสเตย์ บ้าน

หวายหลิม) Tambon Ma Ba, Tel. 08 7857 3352, 25 Homestay: 450 Baht/person/night.

### **Amphoe At Samat**

#### **Sweet Inn** (สวีทอินน์) 153 Mu 2 Tambon At

Samat, Tel. 0 4359 9451.

### **Amphoe Suwannaphum**

#### **The Premium Resort** (เดอะ พรีเมียม รีสอร์ท)

116/3 Mu 6 Tambon Sa Khu, Tel. 0 4358 1627, 08 1380 5418, www.thepremiumresort.com, 400–500 Baht.

### **Restaurants**

#### **Amphoe Mueang Roi Et**

##### **Bueng Luang** (สวนอาหารบึงหลวง) Patamanan

Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4351 2798.

##### **Enjoy** (เอ็นจอย) 41 Mu 5, Tambon Nuea Mueang,

Tel. 08 1051 5931.

##### **Khrua Ruean Thai** (ครัวเรือนไทย) 61/1 Lam

Huai Nuea, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4351 4043.

##### **Khun Aeo** (คุณแอ๋ว) Prem Pracharat Road (cof-

fee, 'Khai Kratha'-fried egg with topping, etc.)

##### **Lab Ped Kon Gun Eng** (ลาบเปิด คนกันเอง)

466 Mu 17, Kachaplayuk Road, Tambon Nuea Mueang.

##### **Leela Bali** (ลีลา บาหลี่) 21/6 Kongpol Road soi

10, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4351 1095.

##### **Mae Phloi** (แม่พลอยอาหารไทย) 38/6-7 San-

tisuk Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4351 5209.

##### **Rochana** (รจนา) 40/8 PrachaThammarak Road,

Tel. 0 4351 1311.

##### **Takarai** (ตะโกราย) 30/2 Sukkasem, Tel. 0 4351

1107.



## Amphoe Nong Phok

**V.R. Pla Pao** (วี.อาร์ ปลาเผา) 80 Mu 6, Tambon Pha Nam Yoi, Tel. 08 1209 7330.

## Amphoe Selaphum

**U Khao** (สวนอาหารอุข้าว) 52 Mu 11, Tambon Kwanmueang, Tel. 06 1595 5441, 08 1471 4029.

## Amphoe Thawat Buri

**Chong Charoen** (ชุมอาหารจงเจริญ) 63 Mu 1, opposite with Thawat Buri Police Station, Tambon Niwet, Tel. 09 8449 6264.

## Amphoe Suwannaphum

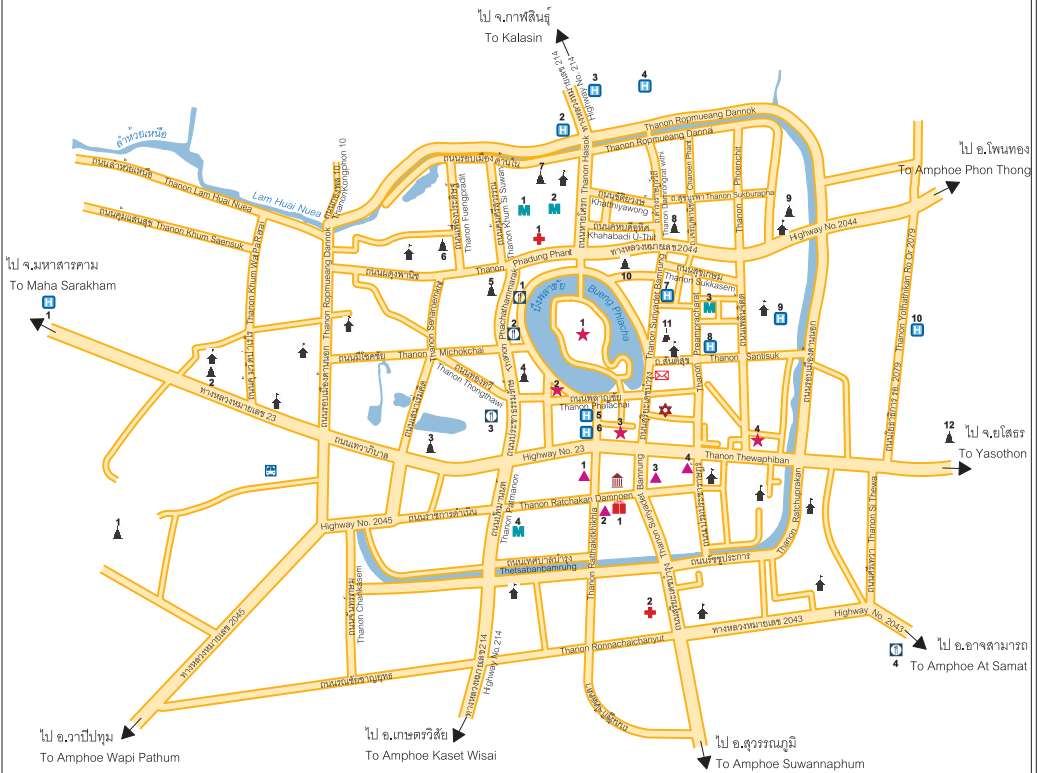
**Chor. Maliwan** (ช. มะลิวัลย์) 22 Mu 3, Tambon Sra Ku, Tel. 0 4358 1283.

### USEFUL CALLS

Roi Et Provincial Office	Tel. 0 4351 1660, 0 4351 9165
Provincial Public Relations	Tel. 0 4351 5374, 0 4352 7117
Roi Et Provincial Police Station	Tel. 0 4351 1778
Mueang Roi Et Police Station	Tel. 0 4251 1777
Tourist Police	Tel. 1155
Highway Police	Tel. 1193
Roi Et Hospital	Tel. 1669, 0 4351 8200-5
Roi Et-Thonburi Hospital	Tel. 0 4351 5191
Suwannaphum Hospital	Tel. 0 4358 1323
Roi Et Provincial Transport Office	Tel. 0 4362 4153

# แผนที่ตัวเมืองร้อยเอ็ด

## ROI ET CITY MAP



### สัญลักษณ์ Legend

	ศาลากลางจังหวัด City Hall		สถานีตำรวจ Police Station
	โรงเรียน School		ถนน Road
	สถานีขนส่ง Bus Terminal		แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ Stream, River



### โรงแรม Hotel

- 1 โรงแรมปทุมรัตน์ Phathumrat Hotel
- 2 โรงแรมไหมไทย Mai Thai Hotel
- 3 โรงแรมสากุนคร Saket Nakhon Hotel
- 4 โรงแรมเพชรรัชต์ การ์เดนทรี Petcharat Garden Hotel
- 5 โรงแรมบัวทอง Bua Thong Hotel
- 6 โรงแรมแคนคำ Khaengkham Hotel
- 7 โรงแรมสายทิพย์ Sai Thip Hotel
- 8 โรงแรมศิริมิตร Sirimit Hotel
- 9 โรงแรมรอยเอ็ดซิตี Roi Et City Hotel
- 10 โรงแรมโรส Rose Hotel

### วัด Temple (Wat)

- 1 วัดดอนสนามชัย Wat Don Sanamchai
- 2 วัดป่าไร่ Wat Pa Rerai
- 3 วัดสระแก้ว Wat Sa Kaeo
- 4 วัดบุ่งพลาญชัย Wat Bueng Phalan Chai
- 5 วัดกุ่มวนาราม Wat Khumwanaram
- 6 วัดเหนือ Wat Nuea
- 7 วัดสระทอง Wat Sa Thong

### วัดกลางมิ่งเมือง Wat Klang Ming Mueang

- 8 วัดกลางมิ่งเมือง Wat Klang Ming Mueang
- 9 วัดบูรพาภิราม Wat Buraphaphiram
- 10 วัดราษฎร์วิริ Wat Ratsiri
- 11 วัดสว่างอารมณ์ Wat Sawang Arom
- 12 วัดเวฬุวัน Wat Weruwan

### โรงพยาบาล Hospital

- 1 โรงพยาบาลหลักเมือง Lak Mueang Hospital

### ตลาด Market

- 1 ตลาดหลักเมือง Lak Mueang Market
- 2 ตลาดสระทอง Sra Thong Market
- 3 ตลาดสดทุ่งเจริญ Thung Charoen Market
- 4 ตลาดสด Market

### ร้านขายของที่ระลึก Souvenir Shop

- 1 ศูนย์จำหน่ายผลิตภัณฑ์พื้นเมือง Roi Et OTOP Center

### สถานที่สำคัญ Place of Interest

- 1 สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองร้อยเอ็ด Roi Et Municipality Office
- 2 สำนักงานองค์การบริหารส่วนตำบลจังหวัดร้อยเอ็ด Tambon Administration Organization

### ศาลเจ้าหัววัดร้อยเอ็ด Roi Et Low Court

- 4 ที่ว่าการอำเภอเมืองร้อยเอ็ด Amphoe Mueang Roi Et Office
- ★ **สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction**
- 1 ศาลหลักเมือง City Pillar Shrine
- 2 สถานแสดงพันธุ์สัตว์น้ำเทศบาลเมืองร้อยเอ็ด Mueang Roi Et Municipality Aquarium
- 3 สวนสมเด็จพระศรีนครินทร์ร้อยเอ็ด Somdet Phra Srinakandira Park Roi Et
- 4 พิพิธภัณฑ์สถานแห่งชาติ ร้อยเอ็ด Roi Et National Museum

### ร้านอาหาร Restaurant

- 1 ร้านอาหารบึงหลวง Bueng Luang Restaurant
- 2 ร้านอาหารโกเหลียง Ko Liang Restaurant
- 3 ร้านอาหารรจนา Rochana Restaurant
- 4 ร้านอาหารหมื่นหา Mu Hao Restaurant





## **TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS**

### ***TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND (TAT)***

1600 Petchaburi Road., Makkasan

Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Tel. 1672, 0 2250 5500

Fax 0 2253 7440

E-mail: [info@tat.or.th](mailto:info@tat.or.th)

[www.tourismthailand.org](http://www.tourismthailand.org)

Open daily 8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m.

### ***MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND SPORTS***

Tourist Information Center, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Road, Bangkok 10100

Tel. 0 2283 1556

Open daily 8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m.

### ***SUVARNABHUMI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT***

Tourist Information Center

Passenger Terminal, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, Exit 3

Tel. 0 2134 0040

Open daily 24 hours

### ***TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND, KHON KAEN OFFICE***

277/20-21 Klang Mueang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang,

Amphoe Mueang, Khon Kaen 40000

Tel. 0 4322 7714-5

Fax 0 4322 7717, 0 4322 7719

E-mail: [tatkhn@tat.or.th](mailto:tatkhn@tat.or.th)

Areas of responsibility: Khon Kaen, Roi Et, Kalasin, Mahasarakham

Open daily 8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m.





*Wat Prachakhom Wanaram or  
Wat Pa Kung*



**Information by:** TAT Khon Kaen

Tourist Information Division (Tel. 0 2250 5500 ext. 2141-5)

**Designed & Printed by:** Promotional Material Production Division  
Marketing Services Department.

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June 2019



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